Date: Wed, 27 Jan 93 09:59:03 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #119
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 27 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 119

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 00:10:49 GMT
From: pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!gatech!concert!unccsun.uncc.edu!ws140!
jeplyler@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 757GXII Mods
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There is a tiny switch in the front behind the front panel. I really can't remember and I have one! Just pop the cover off and look deep down into the bundled wires, You'll know it when you see it. Flick it the other way and it should be wide open for transmit!

Good Luck,

Jon (N4ZVY)

Date: 26 Jan 93 23:28:53 GMT
From: naucse!nauvax.ucc.nau.edu!cvm@arizona.edu
Subject: Computer power supplies and radios.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have seen several posts saying that it is easy to use a computer power supply to power a radio. I remember an old post talking about using the computer supply to charge a deep cycle battery and power the radio, but I can't find it. Right now I am running my radio off a deep cycle battery and charging it with an automotive charger as needed. I would like to use the power supply to charge the battery/power the radio. How can I do this?

I have a 150 watt power supply, a group 27 deep cycle battery and a mobile two meter radio (Alinco DR-110T). I know the radio does not draw more that 15 amps (the fuses are 15 amps) on high power, but don't know exactly how much it does draw. The power supply does not have any amperage ratings on it, but I am afraid it would not supply enough current for high power transmitting. The power supply provides 5, 7 and 12 volts (approx) on the various connectors. 12 volts would probably be enough to run the radio but not charge the battery. Do I have to modify the power supply to get a high enough voltage to charge the battery? Also I need some overcharging protection. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ cvm@nauvax.bitnet
Phone: (602) 523-6495 N7YIU

Date: 26 Jan 93 21:23:27 GMT
From: agate!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!lynx!lkay@ames.arpa
Subject: Endurance
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hmmm.... Here's something about 'Endurance' no one's mentioned yet.
Seemed completely incongruous to me....

It's the illustrations. In the first picture,
Cullin is holding his mike OUT of its desk stand. DOes anybody
ever take their mike out? (I own a D-104, so I woudn't know)

Second, the ham in the second illustration (with the wife & kid
in the back) is NOT the same ham as the first picture. If he is,
then this whole ephereal encounter seems to have aged him about
30 years. (Maybe it did......)

BTW, the article itself was wonderful! The pictures just do not jive
well. I have a manuscript on Mark Wilson's desk right now and
if it's accepted I will pay close attention to illustrations....

Len

 Dr. Leonard Kay, KB2R | "But we are not dealing with the
 Electrical and Computer Engineering | normal world. We are chasing DX."
 Northeastern University, Boston | -- W9KNI, 'The Complete DXer'
 NU ARC: W1KBN 145.31(-) |
 Packet: KB2R@K1EA | #include <disclaimer.h>

Date: 27 Jan 93 15:33:32 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: FM broadcast station sidebands
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Subject: FM broadcast station sidebands

Dave,

What you are referring to as FM "Sidebands" is in fact sub-carriers. The
service you are referring to is called SCA (Subsidiary Communications Act or
something like that) which runs on a carrier 67Khz down from the main channel.
On a normal FM stereo signal, you will find a stereo pilot carrier at
approximately 16.75 Khz down and the Left and Right information at around
33.5Khz down. The SCA signal is optional on the part of the FM station. Years
ago I picked up an SCA decoder kit from Lafayette Radio. I still have it and
it works. Mostly you will find Elevator Music, Reading for the Blind,
electronic data, and Foreign Language programs. Note that you need a very good
antenna to receive these signals (just like stereo). The circuit for such a
receiver is quite simple and the one I have uses an NE565 PLL chip. It
connects into the receiver prior to the de-emphasis network which is most

likely an RC filter. It's purpose is to filter out the SCA, stereo pilot and anything else that happens to be out of the range of human hearing. Finally, stereo television works much the same way. The SAP channel on TV is the rough equivalent of SCA on a television. The only difference is that the stereo pilot is 15.75Khz (horizontal line frequency) down, the stereo information is 31.5Khz down, and the SAP is at 63Khz (all multiples of the pilot carrier).

I hope some of this makes sense. If you are interested, for an SASE, I can send you a copy of the schematic and instructions for the Lafayette receiver that I have. It isn't terribly difficult to build.

+---------------------------------+---+
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX	Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net
Systems Engineer	CompuServe: 70541,435
Maxwell House Coffee Company	Phone: 914-335-2777
General Foods USA   +---
Kraft General Foods Corporation	:) :) :) SMILE!! :) :) :)
Philip Morris Companies	Everyone will wonder what you are up to!!
+---------------------------------+---+

Date: 27 Jan 93 15:22:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: FT-736R Freq Expansion
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello Fellow Networkers,
   I was wondering if anyone out there had a mod to lower the frequency range of the FT-736R down to 137.000mhz? I am not too concerned about the top, as long as it is somewhat useable at the top end of two meters. The reason is that I think it would be nice to use as a WXSAT receiver at times. Since I will be using it as an if for my 2.4ghz converter, a TX mod would be welcome but not critical. Thanks all!

   de Curt N4MEY@W4HHY.TN.USA.NA
   PORTER04@TSU.BITNET

Date: 27 Jan 93 14:29:38 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: G0BSX Mk II TNC, Micropolis 1375 SCSI Hard Disk
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi there,

I have recently completed building a BSX TNC, unfortunately it doesn't work. The symptoms are the that three of the lights, Power, Connect and Status stay on all the time, and occaisonally the DCD LED lights as well. I've checked that the clock is working OK, the power supply to the chips is ok. I've made sure that none of the Z80's data or address lines are being shorted to Earth (Ground). I have also checked that none of the Z80's pins is being shorted to either of its neighbours. Does anyone know where to go next?

I've also recently bought a second hand Micropolis 1375 SCSI hard disk. Unfortunately I can't get that to work reliably with Future Domain TMC-885 host adapter. Does anyone know which newsgroup to post a request for help on, together with the E-mail address to mail to,

73,

Paul, GW7KES pdu@ua.nrb.ac.uk :-(

Date: 27 Jan 93 04:59:03 GMT
From: ogicse!clark!spool.mu.edu!studsys.mscs.mu.edu!jason@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Ham on Rescue 911
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Did anyone see the ham from G-land on tonight's episode of Rescue 911? They showed him using CW and also showed a wall of QSL cards.
--
Jason Hanson | 915 W. Wisconsin Ave #1010 | (414) 288-2179
Marquette University | Milwaukee, WI 53233-2373 | Ham Radio: N9LEA/AA
-- jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu ==+== n9lea@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na --

---

Date: 26 Jan 93 20:49:27 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!emory!rsiatl!jgd@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Ham Radio Causes Cancer!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

> "... This large population-based study indicates that amateur radio
> operator licensees in Washington State and California have significant
> excess mortality due to acute myeloid leukemia, multiple myeloma,

>   and perhaps certain types of malignant lymphoma. Avocational and/or
>   occupational exposures to electric and magnetic fields should be among
>   the possible etiologies considered in explaining this excess mortality."

>That's about as close as a scientist writing in a technical journal will
>ever get to saying "ham radio causes cancer."

No it isn't. What is is saying is that there appears to be a correlation
between hams and higher rates of cancer mortality. Write this 1000 times:
"Correlation does not beget causation." Many people innocently confuse
correlation with causation; the media and certain groups do it agressively
intentionally. For example, there is a correlation between those people
who have ham licenses and those who own handi-talkies. One cannot
conclude that having a ham license causes HT ownership.

Analyzing cancer excess mortality is notoriously error-prone. Small
samples, as in the above case are famous for generating false correlations
that are discredited with more extensive study. Indeed quite often
large scale studies frequently directly contradict the results of small
studies. Being a nuke, I have more than a passing interest in this.
I'd suggest taking what he said for what it is, a correlation that may
or may not have a basis and then keep an ear to the ground for further
developments.

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM)
Marietta, Ga
jgd@dixie.com

Date: 27 Jan 93 11:52:25 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: KH6 is tough, isn't it?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Yep, so I guess I am the only net.person who is active on HF from
Oahu these days.

Seems like there's quite a demand for KH6 on 75 meter SSB...
after working the Geratol Net on 3767 the past few days I have
about 50 contacts, basically the whole net :-).

Dang, I wish those code/no-code bigots would quit stuffing the net.

I think that it would be FAR more effective of we each sent them
a flame, not to the net. Then they would have to wade through
megabytes of text, and the rest of us could get on with Real Hamming.

Aloha, (maybe it's the weather?)
   John KJ9U/KH6   shalamsk@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu

Date: 26 Jan 93 16:00:25 -0700
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!gatech!
destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!wagner@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Manual needed for Edistone EC-10
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Looking for a manual for Edistone, EC-10 (mark II).

Any help would be appreciated. If copies are unavailable I can copy and return
the manual.--
73, Tom
==
Tom Wagner, Audio Visual Technician. Malaspina College Nanaimo British Columbia
(604) 753-3245, Local 2226 Fax (604) 755-8742 Callsign VE7GDA

I do not recyle.....   I keep everything!   (All standard disclaimers apply)
==

Date: 27 Jan 93 01:55:46 GMT
From: ogicse!psgrain!charnel!olivea!apple!catnip!kc6sss@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: NIR-10 DSP Noise Reduction Unit
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu (Keith Poole) writes:

>I am thinking of buying a DSP "box" (my work keeps me too busy to build
>anything so I have to buy a commercial product). I am tempted to spring
>for the $349.95 to buy the NIR-10 from JPS Communications. Has anyone
>purchased one and is it worth the money?

Absolutely! Listening to static for 3 hours a day gives me big headaches
when I'm trying to drive at the same time.

Not only does it work well for cleaning up noise on 10m, but it also
works very well for extending the listenable range of FM signals. Those
that would be too static-y to make out are suddenly clear enough to listen
to casually.

>Specifically, how does it perform on cleaning up CW reception.

Uh, I don't know. I have noticed that it makes the tones more distinct,
but I don't know if that would be a feature. If you were in the Bay
Area, I'd invite you over for a listen...

Date: Tue, 26 Jan 93 19:40:35 GMT
From: saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!
geraldo.cc.utexas.edu!slcs.slb.com!leo.asc.slb.com!sjsca4!jones@ames.arpa
Subject: Real hams?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

John Nagle (nagle@netcom.com) wrote:
: Real Hams - I just can't resist.

Neither can I! ;-)

:   Real Hams use code, even on HTs. At the base station they use a
:   Vibroplex. In the car, they use a hand key on the steering wheel.

Sorry, mine's mounted on the clutch so I can QLF. ;-)

:   Real Hams have at least a 20m beam with tower and rotator.

How 'bout a Sterba Curtain for 160?

:   Real Hams have tube finals, with the tubes visible behind a
:   glass window.

Real Hams know how to tune up a spark-gap! ;-)

:   Real Hams have big red wall-mounted Emergency Off switches.

Sorry, nope. It's out on the power pole. ;-)

:   Real Hams took their first exam before the VE system, when you
:   took the test at an FCC office from a real FCC examiner.

Real Hams got their first license from the Department of Commerce, before
there was such a thing as the FCC! ;-)

:   Real Hams use QSL cards for wallpaper.

No arguement here!

:   Real Hams use separate transmitters and receivers.

Real Hams still tap the recievers frequently. ;-)

:   Real Hams don't have computer-controlled equipment.

Yeah, there's too much static around that spark-gap for the computer
to survive for long! ;-)

:   Real Hams homebrewed some of their equipment from the ARRL Handbook.

1933 edition. ;-)

:   Real Hams write articles for the ARRL Handbook.

Naw, the league refuses to publish anything on spark-gaps in the Handbook.
;-)

:   Real Hams mail their QSL cards bulk rate.

International ones go via UPS to the Outgoing Bureau. ;-)

:   Real Hams sometimes operate non-CW modes, but always something hard,
:   like fast-scan FM ATV, or moonbounce, or experimental HF packet
:   modulation schemes.

Just recieving ATV using a coherer is enough challenge! ;-)

:   Real Hams own an oscilloscope.

Real Hams built their own from scratch. ;-)

:   Real Hams keep a soldering iron warmed up.

On the wood stove. ;-)

:   Real Hams make their own PC boards.

Nope. They only do point-to-point. And for "bread-boarding", they don't
use those silly little sockets, they drive nails into a board and solder
wires between the nails! ;-) ;-) ;-)

:
:   John Nagle
:   former KA2XXF
:   (part 5 experimental, not ham)

P.S. I'm not saying that I'm a "Real Ham"... ;-) ;-) ;-)

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Alternate reply path: jones@sjs.sj.ate.slb.com
Phone: (602) 345-3638
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
       AZ 85284-1825

Date: 26 Jan 1993 23:21:21 GMT
From: sun-barr!west.West.Sun.COM!l1-a!flloyd@ames.arpa
Subject: Real Hams Flamage
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

To all those embroiled in this net.rathole:

IT'S CALLED A GRIP: GET ONE!

I swear, if this whining and bitching about CW does not stop soon
I'm going to have to hurl. Where's the ham-radio section of this
bbs anyway?

Fred   "That'd be CW, Bob!"   AA7BQ

--
[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ   Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems,   Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ   (602) 275-4242]

Date: Tuesday, 26 Jan 1993 14:39:19 PST
From: saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-
state.edu!linac!unixhub!slacvm!mgb@ames.arpa
Subject: Real NoCodes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a Tech Plus liscense and am currently studying for my General. I
also have numerous CB's which I use for vehicle/vehicle or ship/shore/vehicle
communications. I have become involved with a number of Ares/Races groups

and part of our Ham Club at work. Listening to some of the people who have General Liscenses on UHF, VHF, and HF, however, makes me wonder, however what they are complaining about as to the no-code techs. The pompous, elitist know it all attitudes and the level of language used by these "OM's" is worse than "kid" channels on CB. Although I can't speak about those who only use code, I'm still working on getting to an acceptable level of competence to copy them, the mentality of a number of "old timers" I have heard makes me wonder if they are keying the mic's with their tails.

I can not help but wonder if those decrying "no-codes" are either so myopic that they do now see the jerks among their own ranks, or perhaps are part of the group that makes CB look good by comparison.

Michael
KD6OAY
TechPlus

Date: 28 Jan 93 03:42:58 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Stop the bickering, please...
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

After reading all the messages about No Codes, I think it is interesting that people would waste others time by writing such messages. The best thing to do is to stop writing these messages. Who cares what type of license a fellow ham has? You cannot please everyone all the time. And this discussion (or bitterness) does no good. If some people think No Codes are scum of the Earth, then fine. Life goes on. But please don't waste others time by feeding the fire. It is talk like this that may convince others not to become a ham. So, please. Enough is enough. I think others will thank you for it.

Regards,
Dave
KD6QKF/HL9ST (Korea)

Date: Mon, 25 Jan 93 23:11:56 PST
From: csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!cruzio!comix!jeffl@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Tracking the Digital Fox?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan25.100714.5093@titan.ksc.nasa.gov> steve@vulture.ksc.nasa.gov (Steve Schindler) writes:
>How difficult would it be to DF a packet station on 1) a clear channel with
>only the fox transmitting, and 2) on a shared channel with multiple users?

>This could be a new source of aggrevation for the fox hunting masochist!
>--
>Steve Schindler   Voice Systems Branch   NASA - Kennedy Space Center
>internet: steve@vulture.ksc.nasa.gov
>NASAmail: (site:smtpmail,id:<steve(a)vulture.ksc.nasa.gov>)

Nothing to it. The rotating quad antenna RDF that
displays the signal strengths vs angle of rotation
will easily differentiate multiple transmitters,
multipath, moving stations, grunge, and other
abominations. The major limitation is that it's
currently too big to operate portable and must
be mounted to a structure or an automobile. See
73 magazine "Homing In" section, Oct 92 and Nov 92.
There is also a computerized version in the Jan 93
and Feb 92 issues.

These rotating antenna RDF systems may look like
Rube Goldberg contraptions, but solve the basic
limitation of Doppler type RDF systems. Dopplers
can only DF on *ONE* carrier at a time. Another
advantage is that the antenna has gain, while the
typical doppler is no better than a 1/4 wave whip.

--
Jeff Liebermann   Box 272   1540 Jackson Ave   Ben Lomond   CA   95005
408.336.2558 voice wb6ssy@ki6eh.#nocal.ca.usa wb6ssy.ampr.org [44.4.18.10]
408.699.0483 digital_pager   73557,2074 cis [don't]
jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us scruz.ucsc.edu!comix!jeffl

Date: 27 Jan 93 01:40:54 GMT
From: hal.com!olivea!apple!catnip!kc6sss@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: writing out -- --- .-. ... . in order to pass your exam
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, samodena@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu (S. A. Modena)
writes:

>>Are written theory exams available in Spanish?

>It's hard to imagine that anyone could be a very successful amateur in the US
>without knowing English. The regulations are written in English. Nearly
>all QSOs are in English. This is true even on the DX bands -- English is
>the lingua franca of the airwaves. I have even heard Japanese stations

>talking to each other (CW) in English.

Another sign that CW causes brain-rot.

Be that as it may, I believe that the W5YI group had planned on giving
examinations in Spanish in the LA area a year or so ago. I would start
by contacting them and seeing what they had to say.

Date: Tue, 26 Jan 1993 23:19:03 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!cs.utexas.edu!convex!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <14570593@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, <14570596@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>,
<jkcsgfa@dixie.com>e
Reply-To : tonyp@convex.COM
Subject : Re: Ham Radio Causes Cancer!

In article <jkcsgfa@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
}alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
}
}>   "... This large population-based study indicates that amateur radio
}>   operator licensees in Washington State and California have significant
}>   excess mortality due to acute myeloid leukemia, multiple myeloma,
}>   and perhaps certain types of malignant lymphoma. Avocational and/or
}>   occupational exposures to electric and magnetic fields should be among
}>   the possible etiologies considered in explaining this excess mortality."
}
}>That's about as close as a scientist writing in a technical journal will
}>ever get to saying "ham radio causes cancer."

Great! I love that kinda research.

 I have two ham friends down here. One of them is gay.

 By my study, that means 33 1/3% of hams are gay.

 Next time you're talking with a couple of hams, ask
 yourself: "Is John or Dave gay?". If not, then it
 must be you!   :-)

--
Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?
 San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.
tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?

WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&$#)$% NO CARRIER

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #119
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